**READ PAGES THAT FOLLOW FOR STRATEGIES and EXERCISES TO HELP YOU DO BETTER ON PAPER 2!**

**PAPER 2 WRITING (1 HOUR)**

**You will choose ONLY 1 from Sección A:** 1. or 2.

Write 50 words.

Don´t spend too much time on Sección A. Leave enough time to complete Sección B!

**You will choose ONLY 1 from Sección B:** 3. 4. or 5.

Write 100 words.

Spend more time on Sección B! The grading criteria is more detailed and difficult. You will be graded more carefully on this section!

**In order to do well on-PAPER 2-**You must... avoid TV and Loud and Raucous Parties.

Memorize the acronym below to help you remember what to include in Paper 2!

 

**F** **F**ormat-Know the Formats and Follow:

See “Formats” Powerpoint for help!

**U** **U**nderstand the prompt well.

If you don't understand it, choose another Paper 2

Read the prompt carefully and **U**nderline key words !

**C** **C**ohesive Words.

Be sure to use simple and complex transition words,

time order words, qualifiers. Memorize some key complex ones to use(see handout)

**T** **T**ick off the Tasks in the prompt-Make sure all tasks are completed.

**V** **V**ariety of Verbs and Complex Grammatical Structures should be used.

(see next page for some advance structures to use and memorize)

**V**ariety of Vocabulary

&

**L** (loud)**Use L**anguage appropriate to your purpose.

eg:

**What language do you use for giving advice?**

Double verbs: **tienes que + inf, debes + inf, deberías + inf., hay que + inf,**

Commands: **Come, Díme**

Negative commands: **No lo comas, no me digas**

What language do you use do you use if writing a letter of application?

Present perfect….**He estudiado en la Universidad de… Me he graduado de la Universidad de..**

**L**ogical? Tell the purpose in the intro. (see formats..**Te escribo para + infinitive**)

**R** **R**egister (Tú or Usted Form)-know your audience!

(raucous)

**P**

1. (parties) **P**alabras- Count your words once you have finished and write it at the bottom to assure you have written enough words.

**P**ace yourself (plan out your paper and keep track of the time)

**P**roofread for errors looking to fix common errors with noun/adjective agreement, subject/verb agreement, verb tense, ser/estar, por/para, etc…(see common errors handout)

**Use A Variety of Advanced Structures –See below for Paper 2!!**

1. **Say what you just did:**

**Acabar de + inifinitive. Acabo de** jugar al baloncesto*(I just played basketball)*

**Say what you usually do:**

**soler** + infinitive soler (o🡪ue) in present tense

-**Suelo acostarme** tarde. (I usually go to bed late.)

-**Suelo llegar** temparan. (I usually arrive early.)

1. **Use comparatives:**

**With nouns:**

El es **más** despacio **que** yo. *(He is slower than me)*

Yo soy **menos** inteligente **que** él. *(I am less intelligent than him.)*

El libro es **mejor que** la película. *(The book is better than the movie)*

**With verbs:**

Carmen hace **más** ejercicio **que** yo. *(Carmen does more exercise than me)*

Fiona juega al baloncesto **mejor** **que** yo. *(Fiona plays basketball better than me)*

1. **Be sure to use imperfect and preterite when describing what happened!**

**Preterite to describe high focus actions:**

Anoche yo **fui** a una fiesta. *(Last night I went to the party.)*

Lo **pasé** bomba. *(I had a great time)*

Juan **comió** casi todo el pastel. *(Juan ate almost all the cake!)*

**Imperfect used to describe the setting/background info:**

**Había** mucha gente allí. *(There were a lot of people there)*

**Era** muy divertido.*(It was very fun.)*

**Bailaba** mucho toda la noche.*(I was dancing all night.)*

1. **Use imperfect to describe when you/someone was young.**

De niño yo **saltaba** la cuerda. *(As a child, I used to jump the rope.)*

Cuando Arrón **era** niño **jugaba** con legos**.** *(When Arron was a child, he used to play with legos.)*

**Bailábamos** mucho. *(We used to dance a lot.)*

1. **Use imperfect and preterite together in the same sentence:**

Yo **bailaba** cuando el chico **entró** en la fiesta. *(I was dancing when the boy entered the party)*

**(imperfect) (preterite)**

1. **Use positive and negative tú commands to give advice (aconsejar) or recommend (recomendar). Good for posters, announcements(anuncios), and at the end of informal letters:**

Venir 🡪 **¡Ven** a la fiesta! *(Come to the party!)*

comprar 🡪¡**Compra** mi bicicleta! Es una ganga. *(Buy my bike, it is a deal!)*

reciclar 🡪 ¡**Recicla** tus botellas y latas! *(Recycle your bottle and cans!)*

consumir 🡪 ¡**Consuma** menos energía! *(Consume less energy!)*

compartir 🡪 ¡**Comparta** el automóvil con compañeros o vecinos! *(Share your car with friends or neighbors)*

cuidar 🡪 ¡**Cuida** el medio ambiente! *(Take care of the environment!)*

comer 🡪 ¡**Come** lacomida sana! *(Eat healthy food!)*

escribir 🡪 ¡**Escríbeme** pronto! *(Write me soon!)*

olvidarse 🡪 ¡No te **olvides**! *(Don’t forget!)*

llegar 🡪 ¡No **llegues** tarde! *(Don´t arrive late!)*

usar 🡪 ¡No **uses** demasiado agua! *(Don´t use too much wáter!)*

ser 🡪 ¡No **seas** teladicto! *(Don´t be a couch potato!)*

contaminar 🡪 ¡No **contamines** el medio ambiente! *(Don´t contamínate the environment!)*

amenazar 🡪 ¡No **amenaces** el medio ambiente! *(Don´t threaten the environment!)*

1. **Use a variety of double verbs to give advice or recommend.**

**Tienes que** proteger el medio ambiente**.** *(You have to protect the environment)*

**Debes** apagar las luces. *(You must turn off the lights)*

**Deberías** hacer gymnasia. *(More polite: You must work out.)*

**Hay que** comer menos comida basura. (One must eat less junk food.)

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ADVANCED STRUCTURES WE WILL LEARN AFTER WINTER BREAK…

1. **Use the present perfect tense to say what you have done, what your accomplishments are. Used for a formal letter of application.**

**-He hecho** muchas cosas para calificarme para este trabajo. *(I have done a lot of things to qualify me for this job.)*

**-He trabajado** con niños en otros campamientos. *(I have worked with children at other camps)*

**-He dado** mucho servicio en organizaciones en mi escuela.*(I have given a lot of service in organizations in my school.)*

**-He estudiado** negocios en la Universidad. *(I have studied business in university.)*

-**Me he graduado** de la Universidad de Stanford. *(I have studied in the University of Stanford.)*

1. **Memorise phrases with present subjunctive in second part. It is formed like usted commands. This can help you get a high level.**

**Writing a letter to a friend:**

**-Ojalá que** esta carta te **encuentre** bien.*(Hopefully this letter finds you well.)*

**-Espero que** esta carta te **encuentre**  bien. *(I hope that this letter finds you well.)*

**-Ojalá que** me **escribas** pronto. (I hope you write me soon)

**Writing a formal letter.**

**-Ojalá que** usted me **considere** para el trabajo*. (Hopefully you consider me for the job.)*

**-Espero que** usted me **de** la posición.*(I hope that you give me the position)*

**-Ojalá que** usted **entienda** mejor**.** *(Hopefully you understand better…)*

**-Ojalá que a** usted le **guste** la casa**.** *(Hopefully you like the house.)*

1. **Memorise phrases with past subjunctive + conditional tense. For higher level.**

**You don’t have to understand it to use it!** (use conditional tense in second part)

**-Si yo pudiera** (yo) **viajaría** a España (*If I could, I would travel to Spain).*

**-Si yo fuera** Juan (yo) **sería** muy cómico. *(If I were Juan, I would be very funny.)*

**-Si tuviera** millones de dolares, yo **viviría** en una isla en Grecia. *(If I had millions of dollars I would live on an island in Greece)*